

Ship Matter Settled?
Lenin Succeeded.
One Lord's Good Work.
Civilization Comes Hard.
By ARTHUR BRISBANE
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There will probably be an agreement on the size of navies. England and the United States to be equal, Japan 60 per cent of the English and American battleship power. If the English-Japanese alliance stands, that alliance would have sixteen naval fighting units to ten for the United States.

Beatty, who speaks for England, says if Japan insists on more ships than her allotment, other countries will have to have more. England apparently trusts Japan, "but doesn't believe in feeling with her."

Mr. Lenin, taking charge of Russia with the idea that the only thing was labor, and that capital didn't count, announced that he would make money ridiculous. So far as Russia is concerned, he seems to have succeeded. Yesterday one million rubles, worth \$500,000 in the old days, sold for \$5. That is making money as ridiculous as you can well wish to have it.

Lord Mount Stephen is dead, ninety-two years old. In that man's career is hope for a settlement of questions that affect the world. Eighty years ago plain George Stephen, a little boy in the highlands of Scotland, was looking after sheep and cows for a living.

Later he found work in a dry goods department store, a lucky thing for him, for such stores give business education to their employees. Later he was a pioneer railroad builder in Canada and first president of the Canadian Pacific road.

A builder of railroads is a builder of civilization. He brings men together, frees them from slavery by building machines to do the work. At this moment the American Locomotive Company of the United States is building forty-seven locomotives for China. These locomotives will do more for civilization than many conferences and discussions.

Last night an Associated Press dispatch predicted that the Irish arrangements would break down almost immediately. The north and south of Ireland, partly religious, partly racial, partly industrial—are to blame.

If, in one small island, in the heart of civilization, two small groups of human beings, not far apart in race and with a high average of intelligence, find it impossible to get along peacefully, what can we expect to do with China, and Japan, Turkey and Armenia, Mesopotamia and Tibet?

Isn't it clear that the problem of civilization is not temporary disarmament, but the problem of breeding a different race of human beings—high will take thousands of years.

Meanwhile, those that have made some progress and that want peace will do well to BE PREPARED.

You read when a little boy about the galleons going from Spain to South America, bringing back bricks of gold and silver. You read of the bold British tars seizing, robbing and sinking the galleons. Now you read something different. Spain has built, to carry sixty passengers in ninety hours from Cadix to the Argentine republic, a gigantic dirigible.

Seven-thousand-mile fight in ninety hours is a big change from ancient galleons spending months on the same trip, blown by the winds and watching for pirates.

General Wood and W. C. Forbes, former governor general, unite in recommending that the United States hold on to the Philippines. The Philippines will thank them for the advice, if it were wise.

In large China, with her four hundred million population, comes knocking to Washington for protection against the Japanese, what would happen to the Philippines if they do us no particular good—we protect them.

Three gentlemen in Chicago formed an "egg pool," bought eggs for twenty cents a dozen, sold them for fifty cents, broke to cold storage.

Housewives are advised to boycott eggs, which would mean doing without. More intelligent advice would be for the Government to boycott egg pools and make the boycott effective with the help of a few reliable jailers.

Lloyd George, who financed England and helped finance other European countries through the war, is said to have taken hold of the German financial situation, a new spot in the world's money.

WEATHER

Fair and somewhat warmer tonight, followed by rain Friday, winds becoming moderate southerly. Temperature at 8 a.m., 55 degrees.

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The Washington Times

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1, 1921.

FINAL HOME EDITION

THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE

MORSE, FLEEING, TO BE TAKEN OFF SHIP

Wife Called Graham a Loafer and Nagger

SATISFIED TO SPONGE HIS LIVING, SHE SAYS

Refused Attempts for Reconciliation—Partner Is Among Today's Witnesses.

Testimony aiming to show that it was a family trait of the Graham boys to mistreat their wives by neglect was introduced into the Graham-Humes \$500,000 love suit this morning.

Sister-in-Law Testifies. Attorney Wilson J. Lambert, counsel for Augustus L. Humes, sprang a big surprise by presenting as a witness Mrs. Harriet B. Stewart, a beautiful Washington society woman, who was formerly the wife of Joseph O. Graham, a brother of Lieut. Lorimer C. Graham, whom she divorced in 1919.

"because she got tired of supporting him and because he neglected her," she stated.

Mrs. Stewart, who has since married, testified that after her announcement to the Graham family that she was going to sue her husband for a divorce, Lorimer C. Graham called on her and begged her not to proceed with the divorce.

Graham Penitent. "He told me that his wife had obtained a divorce, for which he was very sorry," Mrs. Stewart testified. "He said he realized that he had ill treated her and that if he had a chance to get back he would be only too glad to do it."

Mrs. Stewart declared that Lorimer Graham told her that his wife was peevish because he had seen Mrs. Mary Glennan on one or two occasions.

On cross-examination by Daniel Thew Wright, Graham's attorney, Mrs. Stewart reiterated her previous statement in regard to her brother-in-law's visit and again declared that she got her divorce from her former husband because he had ill treated her and because she was tired of supporting him.

That Lorimer C. Graham was a loafer who was willing to live on a woman's wits, that he was a nagger, and was only using her for his own purposes, was the statement that his wife made to H. C. Rawlings, a Reno, Nev., lawyer, according to a deposition read to the jury this morning.

Hawlings' deposition states that at the time Graham came to Reno to effect a reconciliation, Mrs. Graham declared "that he was conceited enough to believe that he could make her go back and live with him again."

"If he thinks he can persuade me to do that, I think he ought to have the opportunity to be heard," he states Mrs. Graham said, in discussing the proposed interview with Graham.

She Feared Injury. A deposition from Thomas B. Ramsey, a member of the Reno police department, states that Mrs. Graham hired him to protect her while Graham was in Reno, as she feared he might do her bodily harm if he became angry. He said he stood outside the door while Mrs. Graham and her husband held their conference, and that he overheard the entire conversation.

He testified that at the opening of the conference Graham said: "Elsa, what does this mean? I am going to take you back with me to New York."

"You will do nothing of the kind," Mrs. Graham replied, he said. "I have always been with other women, and you have been cruel."

Graham denied these charges at the time, Ramsey said. Mrs. Graham then said: "It is true, and you know it."

Is Her Dead Love Worth \$500,000?

Woman Whose Shifting Affections Brought Big Heart Balm Suit.



Mrs. Augustus Humes, wife of wealthy New York lawyer, and former wife of Lieut. Lorimer C. Graham, U. S. Navy, is suing Humes in the District Supreme Court for alienating his former wife's affections. The Humeses were married after she had obtained a divorce from Graham in Reno, Nev.



CHINA'S DELEGATION PICKETED

MORSE TO BE SEIZED ON VESSEL

U. S. Orders Arrest of Fleeing Steamship Head for Alleged Fraud in Contracts.

By International News Service. Charles W. Morse, New York shipbuilder, who is alleged to have suddenly left the United States last Friday, will be taken off the steamer Paris today when it reaches Havre, France, under instructions sent by Federal officials to Government agents there.

Grand jury investigation of Morse in connection with his \$40,000,000 worth of contracts for shipbuilding during the war is expected to be asked by the United States Shipping Board.

Denby Orders Seizure. Since the disappearance of Morse from New York the Navy Department has been trailing him across the Atlantic and orders were sent by the Secretary of the Navy that a destroyer intercept the Paris enroute if possible. The destroyer was ordered to take Morse off the vessel and detain him aboard until further orders.

According to messages to the Navy Department today the destroyer was not able to intercept the Paris. The latest message said that the Paris was due at Havre within a few hours, probably 2 or 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Washington time. Government secret service operatives, acting under orders from the State Department, were sent from Paris to Havre and are there waiting for the steamer to dock.

Is Bound for Germany. The Government's advice today showed that Morse was bound for Germany. In previous years Morse has visited German mineral baths in an effort to recover his health. Morse, before leaving New York last Friday, was disguised, through his counsel, as a merchant, and was to be started soon against him.

So far as the Government was advised today, Morse sailed under an assumed name, and is suspected as having adopted a clever disguise. One report was that he wore a false beard and used crutches. He had been lame for a number of years, but heretofore has used only a cane.

The Government agents feel there is no possibility that Morse can slip through their "net" at Havre. It (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

SALES TAX COSTS ARE HELD NIL

Hearst Tourists Told Only One Per Cent of Canadian Levies Needed for Enforcement.

By JOHN K. WINKLER, Universal Service. OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—After a noteworthy welcome to Canada's capital last night the members of the Hearst sales tax Congressional delegation adjourned this morning to the Parliament building, where they were officially welcomed by Sir James Lougheed, acting prime minister of Canada.

Comradery Prevailed. With the same delightful comradery that has become so marked as the unique expedition progresses, Sir James shook hands with the Americans, spoke to them man-to-man fashion, and added:

"Your visit is wonderful and significant. We are more than pleased that you have come so far to study the operation of our sales tax act. We are delighted to place at your disposal the workings of our law and hope you will return to the United States fully informed about it."

Sir James introduced to the delegates R. W. Breadner, commissioner of taxation, known as the "father of the sales tax," who carried the visitors through the workings of the sales tax from its inception to the present moment.

This was the climax of a welcome to Ottawa that warmed the cockles of the Americans' hearts. Last night they stepped into the arms of city and doinion representatives, and after being ensconced in the great Chateau Laurier Hotel, were officially welcomed at a banquet tendered by the Ottawa Board of Trade in the magnificent Gainsborough apartment of the hotel.

Prominent Citizens Give Welcome. Here President G. B. Greene, of the Board of Trade; Secretary H. B. Carruthers, Mayor Frank H. Plaunt, and others spoke in happy vein, making the Americans welcome. Mayor Plaunt conferred the freedom of the city upon the visitors. Members of the visiting delegation responded briefly.

The significance of the trip has been further recognized by the Canadian government in attaching to the Hearst party Major Hobart, chief administrator of the tax. En route (Continued on Page 6, Column 3.)

Young Girl Accused In First Degree Slaying



Miss Gussie Humann, twenty-one-year-old Brooklyn, N. Y., girl, photographed in her cell in the Long Island City Jail, where she is awaiting trial for the murder of Harry D. Garbe, her former sweetheart. Miss Humann, one of the youngest girls ever accused of first degree murder in New York, is charged with having lured young Garbe to his death on the night of October 27. He was shot while walking through a lonely street. Just before his death he told the police that "Gussie is responsible."

The girl and Joseph Libasci, twenty-one, were arrested.

U. S. WARSHIP DELONG ASHORE ON WEST COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—A wireless message to the naval radio station at Yerba Buena Island from the cruiser Frederick early today stated that the U. S. Delong was ashore ten miles south of San Francisco lightship.

The message said that all hands were safe, but that the Delong was in need of immediate assistance. The cruiser Frederick is standing by.

Advices to the marine exchange said that the tug Fearless was en route to assist the Delong.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS RESUMED WITH AUSTRIA

Formal resumption of diplomatic relations with Austria was announced by the State Department today when Arthur Hugh Frazier was named as charge d'affaires at Vienna. Frazier has been a diplomatic secretary and has acted as American commissioner in Vienna. Confirmation of his appointment by the Senate is not necessary.

The State Department announced that as soon as conditions make it possible Grant Smith, American commissioner at Budapest, will be named charge d'affaires to Hungary.

EDISON JOINS FORD FOR TRIP TO MUSCLE SHOALS

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.—Thomas A. Edison, the electrical wizard, arrived in Dearborn today to join his friend Henry Ford, with whom he will inspect the great Muscle Shoals project in Alabama, which Ford offers to buy from the Government.

Mr. Ford and Mr. Edison plan to leave Detroit for the South Friday night. Edison came from New York in Ford's private car, "Fair Lane." Neither would make any statement.

WOMAN FINDS HER FATHER AFTER 21 YEARS' ABSENCE

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Dec. 1.—After losing all trace of her father, William H. Conolly, for twenty-one years, Mrs. Clarence Griffin, of Atlantic City, recently visited him here. Mr. Conolly went to sea twenty-one years ago and his daughter moved from Philadelphia to Baltimore. She believed her father had died at sea.

It was through George M. Gates that Mrs. Griffin found her father here.

STUDENTS INSIST ON RETURN OF SHANTUNG

Demand Also Negotiations Cease in Peking During Conversations Here.

By J. O. BUSH. The Chinese delegates opened conversations today with the Japanese on the Shantung controversy with considerable perturbation and nervousness on account of the tremendous pressure brought to bear by all the Chinese in the United States.

Students Picket Headquarters. A group of students and other unofficial delegates representing the various interests in China picketed the Moran House at 2315 Massachusetts avenue all day, urging upon the Peking delegation that under no circumstance should China agree on any sort of settlement except an unconditional return of Shantung.

The delegates were warned also that there should be no negotiation going on in Peking between the Peking Government and the Japanese Minister while the parley is going on in Washington.

"We are not all optimistic over this Shantung situation which came on in such round about way, which to all intents and purposes is tantamount to a direct negotiation," asserted one of the unofficial delegates from Shantung. "We are aware of the danger that Peking and Tokyo might take advantage to come to terms which are totally detrimental to the welfare of the Chinese people, now that Japan has succeeded in securing the semi-official sanction of the Washington Conference to carry on some form of direct negotiation."

Peking Parley Broken. "As a matter of fact there has been negotiation going on in Peking with the Japanese minister for some time both before and during the conference here and it was broken off as a result of the bitter opposition of the Chinese people throughout China."

Secretary Hughes and Arthur Balfour were to preside in today's first meeting of China and Japan on the Shantung issue, after which Sir John Jordan, former British minister to Peking and John V. MacMurray of the Far Eastern Bureau, Department of State, will act as mediators on behalf of both Mr. Hughes and Mr. Balfour.

Regarding Sir John Jordan acting as spokesman for the British delegation on the Shantung question, the Chinese expressed regrets that he should have anything to do with the matter. They assert he was indirectly responsible for Yuan Shih Kai's fantastic scheme of the restoration of Monarchy in 1916 and Yuan's yielding to the Twenty-one demands in order to secure the sanction of the British and Japanese governments to make himself emperor.

Japan Trying to Use Shantung Parley as Lever in Negotiations

Shantung, the Chinese province which has been a bone of contention in the Far East ever since the Paris peace conference, took its place in the forefront at the conference on limitation of armament and Far Eastern policy here today.

Predictions were made in high circles here today that the negotiations over Shantung will not be long drawn out and that Japan will return the province to its former Chinese control, but that Japan will use this action as a lever for future concessions.

Japan is authoritatively reported, is more vitally interested now in maintaining her control over Manchuria and Mongolia, and is ready to give up her interest in Shantung to hold the control over these other provinces.

Even though Japan now withdraws from Shantung, it is authoritatively stated, she will not be a great loss for during the time the Yipps have been in occupation of the territory they have made rapid strides establishing business and financial.

6 KILLED, 22 INJURED IN TRAIN CRASH ON COAST

PORTLAND, Oreg., Dec. 1.—Six persons were reported killed and twenty-two injured today when two passenger trains collided head-on near Celilo, Oreg., on the Union Pacific main line.

Only meager reports have been received here. One of the trains in the collision was the Union Pacific Overland Limited from Chicago.

STRIKE BALLOT LOOKED FOR ON NEW RAIL CODE

Union Heads Dissatisfied With Sweeping Changes Made in National Agreement.

By International News Service. CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A strike vote of the unions affiliated with the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor is expected to follow the promulgation today of a complete new code of working rules for shop employees of railroads by the United States Railway Labor Board.

Sweeping modification of the existing national agreement, under which the shoppens have been working since September, 1920, is contemplated by the new agreement. Changes that are considered certain to be regarded as unfavorable by the unions are made.

Union Officials Silent. No statement of their plans has come as yet from officials of the unions. It is expected that a conference of union heads will be called at once and a plan of action decided upon.

B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, refused point blank to discuss the probable action of the unions. He said the matter was a "big question" that required much study, and intimated that no action would be taken for several days at least. Jewell refused to answer questions regarding the probability of a strike vote.

From other sources it was learned that the unions regarded the new working rules as a new issue and that any previous strike action authorized by the memberships would not apply to the present situation.

Will Save Large Sum. The new code of rules makes scores of sweeping changes in the national agreement, and it is estimated by expert statisticians of the Labor Board, (Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

DEHLERT SAYS HE USED GUN TO SCARE ENEMIES

Takes Stand to Tell About Fusillade of Rocks Aimed At His Machine.

By International News Service. FAIRFAX COURTHOUSE, Va., Dec. 1.—Taking the witness stand in his own defense, William H. Oehlert, thirty-four years old, on trial in the circuit court here for first-degree murder in connection with the slaying of Henry E. Briscoe, shortly before noon today admitted that he had fired the fusillade of shots from an automatic revolver causing the death of Briscoe.

"I didn't fire to kill. I discharged the automatic to frighten Briscoe and his companions who were showering my automobile with rocks," declared Oehlert.

Oehlert took the witness stand on the advice of his counsel, Edmund Burke, of Washington, and Carl Budwesky, of Alexandria, after his wife testified that she had found stones, one of those said to have been thrown by Briscoe or his companions, in her husband's car the morning after the tragedy.

Tells of Shooting. Without a tremor and with a slow, calculating voice, Oehlert told the story of the circumstances which he claims led up to the shooting affray.

"A man whose name I do not know on the night of October 17 asked me to drive him to his home. The man was drunk and said that two men were following him and that he suspected that they were going to hold him up. I put him in my car and borrowed a revolver from a friend of mine. The revolver had no bullets in the chamber and the spring was broken. I told my friend, however, that it would stand all right in a bluff."

"After taking the wounded man to his home I met Dick Burnett and asked him to take a ride in my car. Dick gave me a drink and we drove to my house where we had another. We then started out Camp Humph- (Continued on Page 14, Column 1.)

KIDNAPED BABY FOUND SLAIN IN CHICAGO HOUSE

Body of Woman, With Throat Cut, Found in Same Dwelling.

By International News Service. CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Margaret Coughlin, three years old, missing since yesterday afternoon and believed to have been kidnapped, was found murdered today in the basement of a house occupied by Mrs. J. Pencas at 1128 North Avers avenue.

Her dismembered legs and arms, wrapped in a newspaper, were smoldering on top of a stove. The torso and the decapitated head were found crammed into a washbowl.

Mrs. Ralph Pencas, who occupied the house, was found murdered in a bedroom of the house. Her throat had been cut.

The house was locked when police came to search it and they battered in the doors when they saw smoke issuing from one of the basement windows.